WASHINGTON, D. C.,

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1849.

THE AUTHOR OF "JUV ENAL." In continuation of our Saturday's notice of this remarkable paper, we agree with the ecutive mansion under circumstances wide ly different from those of his predecessors They were made Presidents by the cunning arts of a few leading minds, operating by purely party machinery upon the public will. Gen. TAYLOR was made President by the force of his extraordinary victories, controlling the affections and gratitude of the nation. The means used to give effect to the will of the people in making him President, were secondary; in former cases they were primary. This is an important distinction, in the estimate of Gen. TAYthe creature of the former and not of the lat-He had opponents, before his election, as he has now, but they were and are not among the People, as Juvenal truly says

those who make Partisan Politics, a regular pursuit, for the purposes of gain, is a vivid one, but not too highly colored. This class of people are governed by no other motive, but selfishness. It is their ruling spirit. tated Whig opposition to Gen. TAYLOR, the candidate of the Whig party, and it was only when overruled by the voice of the People, represented in that Convention, that it yielded to the pressure. It never did, however, give a hearty support to the old Hero, because it knew it could never control him. It is this same selfishness that is now banded together, in Democratic opposition to the Administration, and well may Juvenal liken such an opposition to an army of Santa Ana's. Their defeat is certain and sure, because it is selfishness warring against a man who acts solely for justice and the public good, in the execution of his office. There is some severity of language in this portion of the Address, that rhetorical taste would, perhaps, condemn, but the subject is one, that requires to be treated in strong terms, and this consideration is a sufficient plea for the writer's departure from the stric

rule of propriety of style.

Our author draws a brilliant picture of official responsibility, which he would have Gen. TAYLOR to execute. Less than three months have elapsed, and that picture has been more than realized. The close scrutiny into the character and competency of the public employees, which Juvenal would have the President to institute, in every case, has been the law of appointments, and is a matter of no small surprise to the country, at large, to witness the general success, with which this law has been administered. In the matter of the Cabinet Juvenal advises the old Chief, to take men sound practical sense and integrity of character." What a prophetic description of the men, whom Gen. TAYLOR did take! They come up fully to all the requirements, which our writer would have in a Cabinet of President Taylor. They have proved themselves more than "equal to the occa-sion." In regard to the exercise of the appointing power, generally, Juvenal must be dowed forth so correctly the actual policy of the Administration. The political value of appointees is no longer the exclusive principle, upon which appointments are made. This "crying abuse" has been abolished, and working men in office have been pro moted to the highest offices.

The remainder of this valuable Address is devoted to the consideration of the tariff, currency, slavery, and other questions, and statesmanlike course of policy, in regard as the consideration of these questions be to Congress, we are not disposed to enter upon their discussion, at least, at this junc-

In calling the attention of the public, to one of the most extraordinary political papers, in our opinion, of the present day, we feel that we have performed no more than a du-ty to genius and talent, moving in the quiet walks of private life, and as we are not an advocate for lighting a candle and putting it under a bushel, we obtained permission before taking up the subject at all, to ansounce the name of the author, at such time s it should suit our convenience to do so. We know of no better opportunity then the present, and it is with no little pleasure, therefore, that we are enabled, to state, that the author of Juvenal's Address to the Preident of the United States, is

MR. J. H. CARTER, of Baltimore, the Cashier of the Western

The public press of Philadelphia speak the year 1848, ending same day, in 17 veswell of the recent appointments. The Pennsels, it was 2,162,500 pounds. From the sylvanian (Democrat) says of Mr. Lewis, Log's true position. He is the President of that he is a most competent person and will the People and not of a Party, because he is make a highly efficient officer,—of Mr Ell.hat he is a most competent person and will 1848, it was 1,711,300 pounds, in 16 ves-MAKER, that he is a deserving citizen and WHITE, that he has highly popular manners and is a gentleman of superior intelligence,—
and for the year 1848, ending the same day, were and are among the Partisan and of Mr. ASHMEAD, that he will make an in seven vessels, it was 2,051,700 pounds. efficient and an attentive officer. The From June 1848, to December, 1848, in Times (Democrat) ascribes to Mr. Lewis, four vessels, was 693,700 pounds. great tact and excellent business habits, to
Mr. White, adequate competency, and to
Mr. Ashmead great legal ability. The
News (Whig) thinks, there is a general
ending same date, in forty vessels, 18,502,but selfishness. It is their ruling spirit.

disposition to give the officers a fair trial,

Seldom is there any other trait of character to relieve its desolation. This selfishness that they are all able and discreet men, and the discreet men, and discreet men, a of their offices, so as to merit the hearty ap- ing same date, in thirty-eight vessels, 19,before his selection by the Convention, as probation of the friends of the Administration. The Sun (Native) thinks, that they are all every way worthy of the confidence of the community. The Evening Bulletin

> subjoin its opinions, with pleasure, as coming from a disinterested witness. ng from a disinterested witness.
>
> The first appointment in order is that for collectorship. The selection of Mr. Lewis is an eminetly wise one—in many respects at least. Mr. L. has laways been identified with the pursuits of commerce, and consequently will be, from the very first, fitted o exercise his duties knowingly, expeditiously, and horoughly. A selection for this office were the more difficult, because all the candidates were capable and respectable men. There is one thing in this appointment, to which we would especially direct ittention.

ere it has been too much the practice to re politicians to the collectorship of this Heretotore it me elevate mere politicians to the collectoralip or una port; and while we have seen lawyers, farmers, and others installed as the head of our custom-house, we rarely beheld a merchant thus honored. A different policy has prevailed in New York, and the result has been that the commerce of that place has grown a our expense, frequently in consequence of the nar

nawise, and anti-mercantile spirit of the cola here.

Lewis is a true Philadelphian, and a the
merchant. He entered a counting house in
city in 1809. In 1814, when the treaty of
t was projected, he accompanied Mr. Clay
rope. Soon after he repaired 10 St. Peterswhere he remained for ten years engaged
merce as the partner of his brother in the
can commission business, and is well known
e commercial interest throughout the Union,
ravaits, after his return to Philadelphia, were
same character. His present appointment, to
therefore, directly compilientary to the mese interest, and to Philadelphia; and will, we
officient, ultimately prove as popular as it is
a selection of Mr. White for the Peac. Office.

selection of Mr. White for the Post Office

THE BALTIMORE APPOINTMENTS. We gazette to-day, by authority, the official notification of the Baltimore appointments, made on Saturday last, by the President. A partial personal knowledge of the accessful parties, enables us to speak of them with some degree of assurance. Taken as man, arrived January 25, 1849-Ship Vala whole, a more efficient corps of federal officers, according to our notion, has never been selected, at one sitting, under any Administration. The new Collector has the confidence of all parties. Even the Union rived December 31st, 1848: At East has a good word for him and the other new Coast Shanghae, ship Mariposa, Sanders, appointees. A distinguished Democrat re- arrived January 25th, 1849. of them, is suggested at some length, and appointees. A management of these questions bemarked to us, on Saturday,—one of those
ongs, under the Constitution, exclusively
of Congress, we are not disposed to enter
upon their discussion, at least, at this junction the constitution, exclusively
is displaced,—that Gen. Taylor had signalized his good judgment by the choice of Col.

KANE. His popularity will be duly estimafourteen departed within the same period
relations arrived in holse the name of James K. Polk, for Preside
the China Waters at Hong-Kong from the
lized his good judgment by the choice of Col.

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relations arrived in holse the name of James K. Polk, for Preside
the China Waters at Hong-Kong from the
lized his good judgment by the choice of Col.

KANE. His popularity will be duly estimaupon their discussion, at least, at this juncture. His popularity will be duly estimators. Gen. Taylon's Administration will ted, when it is remembered, that he came The British had twelve ships of war lying in the way of collections. leave them where he says, in his letters and very near being chosen as Sheriff of Baltihis Inaugural, he will leave them—to the more, a city that, on ordinary occasions, supreme power and care of Congress.

Wery near being check that, on ordinary occasions, throws a thousand Democratic votes. Gov-ship of war. At the same date there were without wishing to be understood as ernor Carroll, is a gentleman of great worth lying in the same date there were ernor Carroll, is a gentleman of great worth lying in the same waters seventy-four vespassing any opinion upon the suggestions, and decided ability, a citizen who has filled sels of other nations, of which sixty-two in relation to the legislative policy of the a large space in the public history of his na-Government, which Juvenal puts forth—for tive State. His appointment is a deserved we are prepared to yield to the will of Congress, in this particular—we unhesitatingly pronounce his Address to be a master State paper, whose only defect is, an exuberant atyle and an occasional descent from the dignity of the subjects treated to commonplace. Those portions of it, whose ideas we have not specially referred to,—and few they are,—do not meet our entire approbation, but taken as a whole, it does vast we have not specially referred to,—and few they are,—do not meet our entire approbation, but taken as a whole, it does wast credit to the writer. With opportunity to call into play, the obvious energies of his pen, and with a few years' practice in public life, Juvenal, in our opinion, would become one of the best publicists of the age. He evidently has a vast abundance of material at command.

That portion of the address, relating to the management of our foreign relations, would appear to have been written with a few years' prefigure the policyfor the Management of our foreign relations, now at the head of the State Department, now at the head of the State Department, now at the head of the State Department, but years of these appointments are commanded to the well-and the candid reader will be able to judge, whether we have been to partial in our opinion, now at the head of the State Department, now at the head of the State Department, and the vicinage says of these appointments, when the candid reader will be able to judge, whether we have been to partial in our opinion or not. Let others think as they may, we think the President has done well, and that he had displayed a soundness of the vicinage says of these appointments, when the candid reader will be able to judge, whether we have been to partial in our opinion, or not. Let others think as they may, we think the President has done well, and that he had displayed a soundness of the constitutional are, Mr. Racarana's successor, at the time of writing the Address, and we must place his wise suggestions to the credit of a far-seeing sagecity.

The Philosophia Pennsylvanium now call the management of the candid reader will be able to judge, whether we have been to partial in our opinion, would appear to have known any thing in relation to Mr. Bucurkana's successor, at the time of writing the Address, and we must place his wise suggestions to the credit of the head of the benefit of the public services, and to the honor and success of his Administration in t

On the 30th of November, 1848, the to-tal stock of tea in the United Kingdom of

to set that appointment aside, if they conscientious by believe the officer removed to have discharged the duties of his office with "honesty, capacity, and fedelity. [Suckens Miss., Mississippian.]

Certainly, this is the dury of the Senate. It has a slways been its duty the it has not performed as a scrapulously perhaps as it might have done. We are sure the Administration does not expect the Senate to confirm any of its appointments, unless it is persuaded, that they ought to be confirmed. Gen. Tavron is too much of a Republican, to desire the Senate to paiss his nominees, because they are his.—He does his duty and expects the Senate to do its dury. This is the doctrine of his Alison letter and of his languard, We have no fears, that the Democratic Senate will make a factious opposition to the Administration. It will be apt to be reminded of the result of the same kind of opposition, made by former Whig Senates to Democratic Administrations.

A penny for General Taylor a thoughts, after learning the news from Virginia.—Detroit Prec Press, d.

Keep your penny, sir. We'll tell you gratis, General Taylor as their voice should go, to Democratis rather than to Whigs, which decision they had a right to make, and which does not give either the President or his Alministration is—intuit the people must be suffered to rule themselves, by means of the machinery, which the Constitution and the laws have devised. We hope you are satisfied, brouber Free Press. Great Britain, was 44,954,000 pounds. From that date down to January 31st, 1849. the total receipts, including what was affoat, were 40,727,900 pounds. The imports from June 1st, 1848, to January 31st, 1849, were brought in, in seventy-five vessels. The total stock on hand, was, therefore, on the 31st of January, 1849, was 85,681,900 pounds, exclusive of deliveries. In the year 1847, the deliveries were 51,147,000 pounds, or a monthly average of 4,262,250 pounds. If the deliveries up to the close of January, 1849, were the same as in 1847, the total stock on that day in the United Kingdom, was 34,534 900 pounds.
The total export of tea to Australia, was

Carrington, Tonquin, Talbot, Vancouver, Candace, Joshua Bates, Panama, and Charles,

bringing the total amount of 5,817,800

the same month, the Catherine for the same

We gather the above interesting particu-

per, the China Mail, of the 22nd of Feb-

CHINA SHIP NEWS.

American Brig, Eagle, Lovett, Calcutta,

In China Waters, February 12, 1849, at

Whampon, lying the United States ship of

Buncker, arrived February 15th, 1849, destined for whaling-ship Jefferson, Smith, ar-

rived January 17, 1849, repairing—Bark

paraiso, Lockwood, arrived February-1849: At East Coast Woosung, Brig Ante-

lars of the Tea Trade from that value

ruary, 1849.

Sundries.

3,819,300 pounds, for the year ending June 30th, 1847, in twenty-seven vessels. For From the 30th June, 1848, down to 26th December, For the year ending June 30th 1847,

171,628 pounds; for the year 1848, ending same date, in thirty-eight vessels, 19, 338,640 pounds, and from the 30th June, 1848, down to February 19th, 1849, in twenty-seven vessels, 14,011,007 pounds. In January 1849, nine ships from Canton and one from Shanghae ladened with teas, sailed for New York, the Oncida, Sea-Witch, Carrington, Tonquin, Talbot, Vancouver, Candace, Joshua Bates, Pagus and Charles.

of his fellow-citizens."

The very best retori, that we have seen, anywhere, upon the horror of office entertained by our opponents, is the following from the Noebville, Tenn., Gazette:

"The Naelwille Union, speaking of removals from office by the present Administration, says: "We do not know of a Democrat who would accept forbearance at its hands."

"Pray tell the public, then, what the copt! And hell. On the 11th of February, 1849, the Strabo for Boston, and on the 19th of

ance at its hands."

"Pray tell the public, then, what they 'trouble accept'. And tell it, too, what those Democratic office holders in this city are after who are publicaning the administration to retain them in office! They won' 'accept' forbearance'...oh, no! of course not! 'Curse your little offices, General, who would accept them—but set?'

—but see!"

The press continue to express the indignation which fills every impartial mind at the proscriptic apirit which impels the Administration.

[Union of yesterday.]

This is an unfair, if not a false, statement of the case

Arrived at Hong-Kong, February 16, 1849, the American ship Cygnet, Holmes, New This is an unfair, if not a false, statement of the case. None but the violent, partizan, democratic press make any fass whatever about removals, and as to the impartiality of the parties, who are filled with so much indignation, it is notorious that, the whole outery proceeds from nothing but self-interest?

The first great element of a statesman is strong common sense: the next is firmness of characterith determination to do what is right, whomsoever it may offend.—Union of yederday.

All which General Tavoss possesses in an eminent degree, as we have a right to infer, from the continued investives of the Union against his acts, which are the obvious results of the operation of these two chief elements. Orleans, August 20th 1848, with cotton, &c.—February 17, 1849, United States ship of War, Preble, Glynn, put back. Departed from Hong-Kong February 17th, 1849, American Barque Strabo, Hussey, Boston, Teas, &c.-February 14, 1849,

The Philodelphia Pennsylvanian, Dem., appleuds the appointment of Rossaw T. Cossan, Editor of the Philodelphia News, Whig, to be Deputy Surveyor of that Port. This is a deserving tribute from an opponent of a gentleman, who has won for himself the most eminent distinction as a writer and a scholar. War, Plymouth, Commodore Geisinger, and at Hong-Kong, the United States ship of War Preble, Glynn.

The following American merchant vessels were lying in China Waters, on the 22nd of Feb. 1849, At Hong Kong, ship Brighton, West, arrived 11th February, 1849— Schooner Dart, Porter, arrived November 21st, 1848, repairing—ship Hamilton, Wade, arrived February 9th, 1849—Bark, Howard,

The Mobile Register, Dem., says, that Gen.
TAYLOS assured the late marshal of South Alabama, at Passagoula, last October, that he should not be removed. Last October? Why, if we remember sright, Gen. TAYLOS was not then President. Be more careful of your dates, Mr. Register, the next time you attempt to trump up such a fabrication.

L's The Lynchburg Virginian of the 7th inst., says:

kensington, Baxter, arrived February 15th, 1849—ship Cygnet, Holmes, arrived February 16, 1849—ship Cygnet, Holmes, arrived February of the Navy arrived bere in the Packet on arry 16, 1849: At Whampoa, Bark Catharine, Pratt, arrived January 30th, 1849, destined for New York sarly—Bark Coquette, Prescott, arrived February—1849, destined for Shanghae—Brig, Glide, Waterman, arrived January 25, 1849—Ship Valman, arrived January 25, 1849—Ship Valman,

upon the vernacular of the old natives. We sincerely wish it every success.

**E5* We learn from the New Orleans Delta, of the 5th Inst., that the new marshal, Mr. W. S. Scorr, has entered upon his duties, and that he has reappointed his predecessor's deputies, both of whom are Democrats. Is this proscription for opinion's sake, neighbor Union?

Ty We perceive, that the Hopkinsville, Ky., Pres

the China Waters South of Canton on the

1.10 and extravagance in the way of collocating absurd ideas, is the following:

"A lady used an onior the other evening to stick her needles in, instead of a pin-cushlon, and when she went to sew the next morning, she found they all lad tears in their eyes."

To The Pitteoury Post insinuates, that the National Whig is not Southern in its feeling sufficiently to secure the confidence of Gen. TAYLOR'S Administration. To all which we have but one word to say, Le The Pittebu

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

George P. KANE, Baltimore, Md., vice William H. Marriott, removed.

THOMAS IRELAND, Annapolis, Md., vice
Richard Sands, who did not qualify.

JOHN H. ALLEN, Oxford, Md., vice
Nicholas Willia removed.

Nicholas Willis, rem Surveyors.
ELIAS T. GRIPPIN, Baltimore, Md., vice

William H. Cole, Jr., removed.

John Blackistone, Llewellensburg,
Md., vice Aloyisius Thompson, removed.

John T Stamp, Nottingham, Md., vice Thomas W. Hoye, removed.

George W. P. Smith, Snowbill, Md.

vice Charles Parker, removed.
ROBERT C. COLEMAN, Louisville, Ky.
vice Nathaniel P. Porter, removed. THOMAS K. CARROLL, Baltimore, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Robert N. Carran, of Indiana, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Vincennes, Indiana, in the place of Samuel Wise, re-

moved. moved.

JOHN C. CLARK, of Indiana, to be Register of the Land Office at Vincennes, Indiana, in the place of James S. Mapes, removed.

moved.

JOHN BAIRD, of Indiana, to be Receiver
of Public Moneys at Crawfordsville, Indiana,
in the place of Bennett W. Engle, removed.

JOHN EWING, of Indiana, to be Register
of the Land Office at Crawfordsville, Indiana, in the place of John W. Rusk, removed. THOMAS H. KENT, of Maryland, to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Maryland, in the place of Moreau Forrest

By the Secretary of the Interior. MAUNSEL WHITE, of Louisiana, to be Pension Agent at New Orleans, Louisiana in the place of Greenbury Dorsey, removed.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. CHARLES T. MADDOX, Baltimore Md. WILLIAM BREWSTER, Taunton, Massa-

chusetts.
George L. Whitney, Canandaigun, N. York.
MATTHEW MERRILL, Charleston, Mas-

sachusetts.
Lewis L. Watson, Vincennes, In.

7 A. J. Jones, Harrisburg, Pa.

Luther P. Blodgett, Burlington, Ver-

Moses H. Fitts, Lewiston, N. Y. Daniel Brawley, Lafayette Ia.

- DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, May 11, 1849. Washington, May 11, 1849.

The Iollowing notification of blockade has becommunicated to this Department by M. MARTUS CRALL, Charge d'Affaires of his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Stoilles: "NEW YORK, May 4, 1849.

"New York, May
"To Hon. Joun M. CLAYTON,
Secretary of State:
"The undersigned, Charge of Affaires of h
Majessy, hastens to communicate to the
Secretary of State that, the King's Govern
ing exhausted all the means of reconciliatio
Stellans without being able to effect as in consequence, prays the homorable Secretary of State to give to this communication the most exter aive circulation as soon as possible, in order that the commerce of the United States with Sicily may be warned in time to take such measures as may be considered necessary to avoid the dangers.

"The undersigned, &c., "MARTUSCELLI."

The above notification should have been sen to this office on the 11th inst., so as to have appeared in the National Whig of the next day, but it was unintentionally overlooked by the Clerk in charge .- [EDITOR OF THE NATIONAL WHIG.]

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG, CHARLES W. FENTON, copposite Jackson Hall, Pennsylvania

LIBRARY WAR DEPARTMENT, May 4, 1849.

950, viz:

Ortsmouth, New Hampshire
Charleston, Massachusetts
Charleston, Massachusetts
Brooklyn, Long Island, New York
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia,
Fennacola, Fforida.
Pennacola, Fforida.
Each proposal will state separately the price per cord is wood; per ion for the best authracitic coal, and plants for the humiltons coal.

se to the United States.

a decirous of proposing for the supply may accer
probable quantity that will be required by reference
real commanding officers.

will be entertained unless accompanied by the
moderned "Proposals for First."

4.0G. A. NICHOLSON.

—Juwa Quartermaster Marine Corps.

to secure the confidence of Gen. TAYLOR & Administration. To all which we have but one word to say, and that is—Fudge?

If The ship Empire Queen cleared from Mobile, on the 3d inst., for Liverpool with a cargo of 292 bales of cotton, weighing 1,522,994 pounds, while the first section extending from the state of the say of the ship owners!

NEW LINE OF TELEGRAPH.

groceres. Whiskey 22(2) cit. in bbls.

Correspondence of the National Whig.

The Ilibernia arrived at Boston, May 12, 1 P. M.

The merita arrived at Boston, at 6 o'clock this morning.

The merita was a second of the Shot.

The merita was a second of the Shot.

The Market was a second of the Shot.

At the Shot was a second of the Shot.

The Shot was a second of the Shot.

The Shot was a second of t their confidence.

W. H. DIBBLE, having taken the office formerly occupied by the Barron, is prepared to perform all operations which come within the range of DEN.

After several years expriseree, and careful examination taked that the greater portions of Aeribeits? he has become subject that the greater portions of Aeribeits? The the mercity ornamental, answering very little or no purpose in children, the present portion of Aeribeits produced the present portion of Aeribeits and the tental portion of the present portion of the first produced the present portion of Aeribeits produced the present portion of the present present portion of the present of beauty and used to those who may honor him with ring the approbation of those who may honor him with ell patroning.

It being his intention to make Washington his permanent is being his intention to make Washington his permanent is being his intention to make washington his persons to test

esidence, his charges for the present will be very mode-ate, thereby giving an opportunity for persons to test the rath of the foregoing.

If your sand residence, Ward's Building, Pennsyl-nain avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, and nest door of illipant's Play Boxe.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of the National Whis New York, May 11.

The ship Formoso arrived at New Bedford to day with \$9,000 in gold dust on board.

The ship Uncas, at the same port, also arrived to day, brings \$50,000 in gold dust.

Correspondence of the National Whig Rochestes, May 11—7 p.
body of a man was found in the wood
y to-day, supposed to have been murder

Correspondence of the National Whie

MONTREAL, May II—6p.
The authorities fearing an attack on the D
mond House last night, called out the troops.
rything, however, remained pretty quiet.
The House of Assembly is discussing a tabolish religious elementary instruction in K
College at Toronto.

Correspondence of the National Whig.

Correspondence of the National Whig.

Boeron, May 10—P. M.

Halifax papers of the 5th have come to hand.—
They state that the inhabitants of Prince Edward's Island were building three vessels to carry a portion of them to Australia. Others will emigrate to Canada and the United States. This depopulation is caused by the dissatisfaction with the tenure of land on Prince Edward's Island.

An expedition for California is soon to sail from

The trial of Craft, who stands charged with con-olving to burn the ship Franklin, of Boston, has een postponed until the 21st inst., in consequence findisposition of Mr. Choat, one of the Counsel.

The British brig Glasgow, bound to Boston, wit full cargo, struck a ledge of rocks near Yarmouti, S., on the 3d inst. She is much damaged an ecrew was compelled to run ber ashore to keep hour sinking. The cargo has been brought to this in small bouts. She is fully insured in England

Correspondence of the National White

Boston, May 12—1 p. in

Macready arrived in this city this morning from York.

Correspondence of the National Whig

Correspondence of the National Whig.

CIRCINNATI, May 10, P. M.

Judge Brough, President of the Hamilton county
Court of Common Pleas, and late editor of the Cincinnati, Enquirer, was taken with the Cholera this
morning, and died this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Board of Health reports 28 new cases of
cholera, and 5 deaths during the last twenty-four
hours. For the week ending on Wednesday, 114 cases and 25 deaths.

The river has risen five feet during the last twenty-four hours.

and of the woman tried for murder, a killed Mr. Freeman at Independence on the 6th inst. He also shot Captain

Correspondence of the National Whig.

Sr. Loura, (Mo.) May 9, 1849.

Senator Benton has published an address to the people of Missouri, in which he has taken ground against the lasticulous of the Legislature. He has declined a public dinner.

We had a good rain yesterday, and the west cooler to-day than it has been, the thermor ranging at 60 degrees. There arrived at Charleston yesterday the Georgiana and the schooner St. Mary, from

Correspondence of the National Whig-

crop. Molasses steady and firm at 2 rais.

Rice,—S50 casks of rice had been sold at 9 1-4 at
9 1-2 up to the 5th instant. On the 8th a carge
brought 10.

Freights continued all and inactive.

Several French citizens who have been residing
on the island over five years, were required to sweat
allegiance to the Gaptain General, which caused a
difficulty between the Government and the French
Consul. The latter demanded his passports, and
salled on the 7th for New York, bound to France,
intending to appeal to his Government. The
American consul is changed with his duties during
his absence.

Correspondence of the National Whig.

Key Wast, April 21,

The ship Moselle, from Boston, for New Orleans
was on shors last night from the east end of Sand
Key, and was got off. She, however, grounded al
terwards, and this morning had three and a half fee
of water in her hold—wind blowing fresh.

April 24.—Cleared schooler Remour 20th—arrive

Correspondence of the National Whig.
Bosros, May 11.

City Intelligence.

THE PATERT OFFICE.—We have been informed the

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.
The following is the movement of Dry Goods for the

181,036 The amount of duties received during the wee 627,047 29. The drafts upon the Assistant mount to \$160,041 St. The experts for the we 6639,196.—N. Y. Express, 12th., 2 p. m.

A case of RHEUMATISM cured with only one bottle of Hunt's Limiment.
Yoursows, June 10, 1845.
Mr. Stanton, Sir-Having been cured of a severe attack of the RHEUMATISM, which had rendered me almost helpless, and at the came time suffered great pain. I would either my testimony in favor of the great properties which your celebrated External Remody, Hontz Enliment is possessed to the saved from a protracted and severe illness. Jam now attending to my business regularly, which is that of

My. James P. Halldry is nominate as a caudidate for the office of Collector of Taxe for the ensuing term; and his name and qualification are respectfully submitted to the voters of the city.

Mar 13--#2mif

ompt tustomers on short credit. Only YOUNG & OREM, 2 doors west at Brown's Hore

THE NATIONAL WHIG,

PUBLISHED DAILY, Tri-weekly and Weekly in the

York.

May 7.—Brig Sarah Broome, from New York, for Apalachicola, got ashore of Key West, but got off without injury. The wreckers received \$1,000. The ship Moselle was sold to-day for \$2,500—the wreckers get half. Sailed for New York—the brig Florence, her expense to the sailors having been \$6,000.

hr Sold by all the Bruggists in this city and throughoute country. Price 25 cents per bottle.

may 11—1w. GEO. E. STANTON & CO.

Steward.

Ex Governor Boggs, formerly of Missouri, write from Sonoma, California, that he has accuired greawealth, and that he could not be induced to return and live in the States.

York:
During the past week, in the Charleston market there has been 8,000 bales of cotton sold at 7.3-8; 7.1-2 for fair to fully fair. Sales of 2,000 tierces ric at 2.1-2 a 3—prices fully sustained.
The steamblip Isabel, Capit Rollins, arrived here this morzing from Havans, via Key West and Sa-vannah, having on board 147 passengers. Sugar continues quiet—white 10.1-2 a 12.1-2, yel-ter 7.1-9; brown 5.1-2 a 6.1-2; museovados 5.1-2, he weather has been showery, filling the growing rop. Moskaes steady and firm at 2 tials. The stead of the firm of the firm at 12 tials. The stead of the hash at 9.1-4 a 1-2 up to the 5th instant. On the 6th a cargo

No hid will be emberganes bulby.

To be endorsed. "Proposals for Paul." NCHOLSON, May 14-1-wire Quite Micro Corp. The National Intelligencer and Union, Washington; North American and Pennylyvanian, Philadelphia; Portanion Hagatic, New Hampshire; Boston Pour card Boston North American and Pennylyvanian, Philadelphia; Portanion Hagatic, New Hampshire; Boston Pour card Boston North American and Pennylyvanian, Philadelphia; Portanion Hagatic, New Hampshire; Boston Pour Card Boston North American and Pennylyvanian, Philadelphia; Portanion Hagatic, New Hampshire; Boston Pour Card Boston Reputers, and New York Son; Nortical Beacon and North Card Boston Reputers, and State of the State of the

the inflacement of Ta 136d. The demand, notwithetanding trade of Manchester, was more demanded to the following the control of the following trade of Manchester, was more demanded to the following trade of Manchester, was more demanded to the following trade of Manchester, was more demanded to the following trade of Manchester, was more demanded to the following trade of Manchester, was more demanded to the following trade of Manchester, was more demanded to the following trade of Manchester, was more demanded to the following trade of the follo